

ANOTHER LIBEL SUIT LIKELY

Jerome May Sue World on Behalf
President's Brother-in-Law.

WON'T AFFECT OTHER SUITS

Henry L. Stimson, U. S. District Attorney, Says Federal Authorities Reserve the Right to Defend the Reputation "of a Gentleman Who Occupied the Position of Head of the War Department." Evidently Meaning Elihu Root.

New York, Feb. 1.—Henry L. Stimson, United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, made public a letter in reply to one written by District Attorney Jerome on the subject of beginning an action for criminal libel in the state courts against the publishers of the New York World because of published charges regarding the Panama canal purchase. Mr. Stimson tells Mr. Jerome to go ahead and assures him



HENRY L. STIMSON.

"that such action on your part will in no wise be regarded as an interference, but, on the contrary, we shall regard it as our duty to co-operate with you in all proper and lawful ways."

Mr. Jerome had asked if action in the state courts on behalf of Douglas Robinson, the president's brother-in-law, who is a resident of the city and who was mentioned in the article, would be an unwelcome interference with the actions begun under federal jurisdiction.

Mr. Stimson answered this question negatively, but he does not state that the federal inquiries or prosecutions will cease in the event Mr. Jerome begins an action.

It is apparent from the wording of the letter that while the federal authorities concede to Mr. Jerome the right to appear as the protector of Douglas Robinson's good name, they reserve to themselves the privilege of acting in defense of the reputation of "a gentleman who occupied the position of head of the war department" in any federal jurisdiction where the case applies.

The reference to the "gentleman who occupied the position of head of the war department," is taken to mean Elihu Root, who was the secretary of war at the time of the Panama canal purchase and is the first intimation that the government may allege that he is the person who has been libelled through the article complained of.

TO BUILD 46 NEW SCHOOLS

Chicago Plans to Spend \$8,873,000 For Modern Buildings.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The Chicago school board made public its plans to erect within the next two or three years forty-six new school buildings and additions at a total cost of \$8,873,000. Thirteen elementary schools are to be provided with gymnasiums and baths. Manual training and domestic science departments, libraries and other features are to be provided.

American Fleet Reaches Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Feb. 1.—The first division of the United States Atlantic fleet, composed of the Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota, under command of Rear Admiral Sperry, arrived here Sunday morning. Although the arrival lacked the noisy accompaniment of thundering guns, the formal exchange of salutes being postponed until today, the British welcome was no less hearty.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 1.—While Leroy Keen, seventeen years old, was handling a revolver which he didn't know was loaded, he pulled the trigger and shot to death Albert Crouse, eighteen years old, a companion. The shooting happened at the room of a club of which they were members.

Want Morse Admitted to Bail.

New York, Feb. 1.—Friends of Charles W. Morse are preparing a petition asking the United States circuit court of appeals to admit Morse to bail, pending his appeal from the sentence of fifteen years in prison for violations of the national banking laws.

MEN'S CLOTHES.

Not What They Used to Be in the Days of Elizabeth.

Most men nowadays do not get much pleasure from dress and scarcely notice the changes of fashion in men's clothes. They are vaguely aware that a hat looks odd when its shape is old fashioned, and they accept the hat of the moment because they do not wish to look odd themselves. But this is a merely negative interest. They are also apt to be contemptuous of women's greater interest in the fashions, as if it were a mark of frivolity.

This is an ignorant mistake. Dress is or ought to be an art, and therefore, if only a minor art, it is a more serious matter than any of the games to which many men give so much time and pains. Besides, men have only become indifferent to their clothes in modern times.

In the heroic age of Elizabeth they made themselves as smart as peacocks. Great soldiers and poets then took pains to be in the height of the fashion, and fashions changed with some violence and rapidly. In the eighteenth century, too, which we do not think of as a time of effeminacy and when men were wanting neither in enterprise nor in seriousness, they were as splendid and extravagant in their dress as women.—London Times.

WONDERS OF VELOCITY.

A Piece of Thin Cardboard Will Cut Through Wood.

Velocity has a great deal to do with one substance's ability to break through another, and it is remarkable what can be accomplished by a comparatively soft substance against a much harder one when the former is given enough velocity. A bullet made of a tallow candle would smash flat if fired against a board from a toy gun, but when shot from an army rifle it will go right through the board. A stream of water has been known to have such swiftness of movement that a sword was broken in two when a cyclone has been known to drive such frail projectiles as straws well into a tree.

An interesting experiment showing what a soft substance can do may be performed by attaching a Bristol board disk to the motor of an electric fan and setting it to revolving at the fan's usual rate. If a piece of wood, such as a lead pencil, for example, be carefully applied to the edge of the revolving disk, the wood will very readily be cut through. Of course if the disk were to revolve slowly the wood would soon blunt its edge.—Pathfinder.

Roaring Muscles.

"If a writer wrote of roaring muscles, you would laugh at him. Joints crack, the stomach thunders, but muscles, you would say, don't roar. That is your mistake. They do."

The speaker, a physician, put his finger in his ear.

"I hear a muscle roaring now," said he. "Try it, and you, too, will hear the sound. And to prove that it is the sound of a muscle, put a plug of wood in your ear instead, and you will hear nothing."

"Contracted muscles give out a roaring sound. Relaxed muscles are silent. This fact is of use in diagnosing certain diseases. The stethoscope makes the muscular roars audible, and those strange voices proclaim the presence of such diseases as tetanus, meningitis or strychnine poisoning, while silence on the muscles' part is, so to speak, a sullen admission of the presence in their midst of atrophy, degeneration, paralysis."—Buffalo Express.

It Is Well.

It is well to carefully cultivate tastes, Ruskin says. "Tell me what you like and I will tell you what you are."

It is well to study human character. Bodenshtet says: "In the face of every human being his history stands plainly written; his innermost nature steps forth to the light. Yet they are the fewest who can read and understand."

It is well to "brush up against the world." Goethe says: "Talent forges itself in secret. Character is the great current of the world."

It is well to be never cast down. Elizabeth Barrett Browning says:

Let no one tell his death
Be called unhappy. Measure not the work
Until the day's out and the labor done.

Who the Mound Builders Were.

Who were the mound builders of North America? The Rev. Dr. Bryce of Winnipeg has examined a large number of these interesting structures and is of the opinion that they were built by the Toltecs and mark the course of the Toltec immigration from the south along the Mississippi and Ohio to the great lakes and the St. Lawrence, along the Missouri and along the Mississippi proper to the Rainy and Red rivers. This would make the earliest mound date from about 1100 A. D.—Boston Herald.

His Strong Point.

"It is true," said a friend, "that you have amassed a great fortune. But your grammar?"

"Never mind the grammar," said Mr. Dustin Stax. "This is an era of specializations. I may be weak in some branches, but I'm an authority on the possessive case."—Washington Star.

Writing For Money.

Green—I hear your wife is an authoress. Does she write for money? Breen—I never receive a letter from her that she writes for anything else.—Town Topics.

A BRILLIANT SHAM.

Paris Under the Rule of the Third Napoleon.

Never was there so pleasure loving and so easy going a court, and seldom has there been one which was externally so splendid. The emperor spent money like water and thereby produced a prosperity for the time and with it popularity for the government. Hundreds of millions were lavished upon Paris, much of it being wasted, yet none the less with the result that the city really deserved its title la ville lumiere. In these days it has gone to seed and grown shabby, but in 1869 everything seemed fresh and new and brilliant and imposing. The army was rotten to the core. Yet the emperor's cent gardes were splendid soldiers to the eye. Society was no less demoralized, yet its gaiety was exhilarating. These were the days when it was said that good Americans when they die go to Paris. The emperor conferred distinction by recognizing any foreigner. The empress set the fashions for the world. It was all a sham, but it was thoroughly magnificent in its way. It can best be understood at present by reading Zola's early novels, by recalling some chapters of Daudet's "Le Nabab" and by remembering Jacques Offenbach, whose opera bouffe was the most characteristic production of an empire which itself was bouffe. That shallow and yet catchy music was a tonal sneer. Every libretto was a mock at the old time virtues of chastity and honor and courage.—Harry Thurston Peck in Bookman.

BELLINI'S BEST OPERA.

"Norma" Was Hissed at First—The Composer's Death.

Bellini was born in Sicily. He died at Puteaux, near Paris, under somewhat strange circumstances, in 1835. Baron Ayne d'Aquino wrote to a friend: "I rode out to call on him; but, as usual, the gardener of his house refused to let me in. Later on in the day there was a heavy storm, and at about 5 o'clock I once again tried to see him. As no one answered the bell I pushed against the gate, and it gave way, so I got into the house. I found Bellini on a bed, abandoned by all. At first I thought that he was asleep. When I touched his hand, it was quite cold, for he was dead."

A curious letter is published, written by him when his "Norma" was hissed at the first representation: "I have just returned from the Scala. Would you believe it? 'Norma' was hissed. I no longer recognized the friendly Milanese, who received with enthusiasm and delight the 'Il Pirata,' 'La Straniera,' 'La Sonnambula.' I have deceived myself. I have made a great mistake. All my expectations have been illusions. But, I assure you from my heart, there are morsels in it that I shall be proud if I can ever excel. Did not the Romans hiss 'L'Olympiade' of the divine Pergolesi? In all theatrical productions the public is the supreme judge. The public will reverse its judgment. It will recognize that 'Norma' is the best of my operas."—Argonaut.

Where Parliament Failed.

According to all accounts, the Cameron highlanders militia are a fine body of men physically. Not long ago four of them occupied the least crowded seat in a full compartment on a Scotland railway. Just as the train was moving off a diminutive little clergyman jumped into the compartment and tried to edge himself in between two of the highlanders. Not finding it very comfortable, he turned to the one on his right and said: "Sit up, please. You know that, according to act of parliament, the seat holds five." The highlander looked at him for a moment and then replied: "That may be a' right enough for your kind, sir, but shairly ye canna' blame me for no bein' constructed according to act of parliament!"

Contagion and Infection.

A contagious disease is one in which the disease producing organism goes direct from the person having the disease to a person who has not the disease without passing through an intermediary medium, as in tuberculosis, for example. Malaria, on the other hand, is an infectious disease, because the organism which produces it is taken from a person by a mosquito, reproduces itself in the mosquito and is transmitted by the mosquito which may never have been in contact with the person by whom the original organism was given off.—New York American.

Another Way.

A well known London physician was invited out to the country for some shooting; but, although he tried several times, he could not hit a single rabbit.

"I'm very unlucky," he exclaimed. "I've killed nothing all day."

"Never mind," said his host. "Write the rabbits one of your prescriptions."

Foul.

"Foul tactics," declared the halfback. "What's the trouble now?" demanded the referee.

"I tried a kick for the stomach, but this fellow blocked it with his head."—Kansas City Journal.

Good Behavior.

Employer—Why were you discharged from your last place? Applicant—For good behavior. Employer—What do you mean by that? Applicant—They took three months off my sentence.—Cleveland Leader.

To make luminous paint, mix a small quantity of calcium sulphide with ordinary white paint.

ANGER IS DANGEROUS.

It Wrecks the Whole System and Tends to Shorten Life.

It is well known that a violent fit of temper affects the heart instantly, and psychophysicists have discovered the presence of poison in the blood immediately after such outburst. This explains why we feel so depressed, exhausted and nervous after any storm of passion—worry, jealousy or revenge—has swept through the mind. It has left in its wake vicious mental poison and other harmful secretions in the brain and blood.

There is no constitution so strong but it will ultimately succumb to the constant racking and twisting of the nerve centers caused by an uncontrolled temper. Every time you become angry you reverse all of the normal mental and physical processes. Everything in you rebels against passion storms; every mental faculty protests against their abuse.

If people only realized what havoc indulgence in hot temper plays in their delicate nervous structure, if they could only see with the physical eyes the damage done as they can see what follows in the wake of a tornado, they would not dare to get angry.

When the brain cells are overheated from a fit of temper their efficiency is seriously impaired, if not absolutely ruined. The presence of the anger poison, the shock to the nervous system, is what makes the victim so exhausted and demoralized after loss of self control.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

THE BACK OF THE NECK.

Make It Proof Against Drafts and Colds in the Head.

"When I was a boy," said a doctor, "I didn't believe in drafts. I thought that they who imputed colds to drafts were cranks. But one November night at a concert I felt all the evening a strong draft on the back of my neck. It was so strong it resembled a suction pump. 'Now,' said I to myself, 'we'll see if this draft will give yours truly a cold.'"

He shuddered. "For a week," he said, "I was laid up with so vile a cold that I couldn't breathe save with my mouth open. And now I am satisfied that nine out of every ten colds are solely due to a draft on the back of the neck."

"I know how to prevent such colds. Hence I may practically say that I know how to prevent all colds. It is a fact that none of my patients, thanks to my method, know what a cold is."

"They learn from me to do this—to bathe the back of the neck every morning in cold water. Thus the spot becomes hardened. It becomes draft proof."

"And when a new patient, peculiarly sensitive to colds, visits me, my peculiar treatment is to blow on the back of his neck with a bellows for several days in succession. The bellows, in conjunction with the icy douche, frees him from all future susceptibility. Thereafter his winters pass without that horrid winter pest, a bad cold."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Colored Preacher's Text.

A colored man in Atlanta, Ga., is a preacher on Sundays and a barber on week days. One of his customers makes it a rule to be first in the chair on Monday morning, when he is sure of being entertained by a resume of "Uncle Rastus'" Sunday dissertation. At night the family always looked for the latest from the colored brother. This was one of his recent effusions:

"Yesterday I took for my text 'Cleanliness ax next to godliness,' and I dun reach my climax wid dis argument: 'Now, what day follows Sunday? Why, Monday. Monday is wash day in all well regulated families. Monday comes nex' to Sunday; so, my breddren, that settles it that the words of my tex' ax true, 'Cleanliness ax nex' to godliness.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Too Much Quiet.

On one occasion the hustling and energetic archbishop of York, Dr. MacLagan, wrote to the vicar in an outlying village suggesting that he should send his church for the purpose of giving the clergy of the district a "quiet day" for meditation and fraternal reunion. The witty vicar of this sleepy hamlet in the wolds promptly replied:

My Dear Lord Archbishop—Your very kind letter to hand. But what the people in this village want most in their spiritual life is not a "quiet day," but an earthquake.

—London Standard.

An Appeal For Mercy.

"Judge," said the prisoner, "I suppose you're going to soak me."

"You are a habitual offender," replied the judge; "were caught with the stolen goods, and the court will have to do its painful duty."

"I don't want to seem unreasonable," replied the prisoner. "I don't mind a long sentence. I'm used to it. But say, judge, cut out the lecture that usually goes with it, won't you?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Brute.

"Yes, this room is dark, damp and positively uninhabitable. It is supplied for your wife's mother, if she was one."

"She has. I'll take the flat."—Boston Traveler.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Pritchard*

PROBING THE STEEL MERGER

Senate Committee Calls Bankers to the Stand.

ONE UPHOLDS THE PRESIDENT

George W. Perkins, of Morgan & Co., Contends the Steel Corporation Took Over the Tennessee Company to Relieve the Panic—Bank President Declares Merger Was Not Necessary to Save His Institution.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The merger of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company and the United States Steel corporation was probed by the senate committee on judiciary, two New York bankers being examined in an executive hearing that continued through two long sessions. The witnesses were Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust Company of America, and George W. Perkins, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., who is also a member of the finance board of the Steel corporation.

The testimony of Mr. Perkins seemed to uphold President Roosevelt's contention that the absorption of the Tennessee concern was necessary to relieve the panicky condition of securities in November, 1907.

Mr. Thorne denied that the Trust Company of America was interested in the deal in Tennessee Coal & Iron stocks, and declared that the merger was not necessary to save his institution. He gave the names of many of the persons who were interested in the syndicate which obtained control of a majority of the Tennessee stock. No decision has been reached by the committee to subpoena Judge E. H. Gary and Henry C. Frick.

The examination of both witnesses was conducted by Senator Culberson. Mr. Thorne testified that the Trust Company of America had no interest in the stock of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company as owner, but that on Nov. 1, 1907, it had loaned \$482,700 to six individuals holding the stock at sixty, as collateral. All of these loans said Mr. Thorne, were paid off in November with the exception of two of \$52,000 each. Mr. Thorne said that he considered the security for the loans to be absolutely good, and that his company had no interest whatever in the absorption of the Tennessee company by the Steel corporation, and did not know of the negotiation until after it was begun.

The names of the original syndicate managers were given as Grant B. Schley and Charles Guthrie. Leonard Hanna, of Cleveland, took the place of Mr. Guthrie after his death. This syndicate, declared Mr. Thorne, owned a majority of the stock of the Tennessee company. In addition to naming Messrs. Schley, Guthrie and Hanna as being interested in the syndicate, Mr. Thorne mentioned John W. Gates, D. J. Berwind and H. S. Black.

When asked if he had any personal knowledge of the actual sale of a majority of the stock of the Tennessee company in November, 1907, Mr. Thorne replied:

"All I know is that I delivered my stock to J. P. Morgan & Co. and got a receipt for it."

LAUGH DISLOCATES HER NECK

Joke of Guest Has Serious Effect on Pittsburgh Woman.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 30.—Dislocating her neck because of immoderate laughter at a joke told by a guest, Mrs. William Giesey suffered intense agony until the arrival of a surgeon, who relieved her sufferings and replaced the dislocated member. Mr. and Mrs. Giesey were entertaining guests.

Offers \$100,000 For 100-Mile Flight.

Canton, O., Jan. 30.—W. H. Martin, civil engineer and farmer, who recently made several short but unsuccessful trips in an aeroplane of his own invention, has a chance for both fame and cash. W. R. Timken has offered Martin \$100,000 for his machine, providing he flies from Canton to Cleveland and back, a distance of 100 miles, and \$10,000 if he can make a round trip to Massillon, a distance of sixteen miles. Both flights are to be made without touching ground.

Explosion Startles Hospital.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 30.—An explosion in the kitchen of the Beth Israel hospital here caused intense excitement among the hundred and more patients, and it was only by hard work on the part of physicians and attendants that a panic was averted. The kitchen was wrecked by the explosion, which was in the drum of a dish-drying appliance, in which gas had accumulated. One person, Joseph Chatkin, was badly hurt, but will recover.

Found Dead in Box Car.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—William M. Read, of Arlington, Va., was found dead in an improvised bunk in a box car in the Philadelphia & Reading yards by his son. They were taking a piece of machinery to New York state and were travelling in the same car with it. Heart disease was the cause of death.

The Weather.

Forecast for this section: Snow and colder today; tomorrow, partly cloudy and colder; high west winds.

MASKED MEN GET \$103

Forced Couple to Give Up Money by Producing a Rope.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 30.—Two masked burglars entered the house of Frank Hippenstiel, a farmer of Centre Valley, and by covering the farmer and his wife with a revolver and threatening torture, made them give up all the money they had, \$103.

The children were at a neighbor's party, and Mr. and Mrs. Hippenstiel had just decided to go to bed, when there was a rap at the door. When Mr. Hippenstiel opened it, two tall men, masked and with drawn revolvers, roughly demanded his money. Hippenstiel answered he hadn't any, when one of the men gave him a furious wrench of an arm, while the other produced a rope. Hippenstiel then weakened and gave up his money.

When the men stalked out they threatened to shoot Hippenstiel dead if he followed them or raised any alarm.

PENNSY'S BIG CAR ORDER

To Put Million and Half Into 2200 New Steel Freight Cars.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—The Pennsylvania railroad announced one of the largest buying orders which the company has made for some time. To replace worn out and destroyed freight cars on lines west of Pittsburgh, 2200 new steel cars have been ordered. The total cost will approximate \$1,500,000.

115-YEAR-OLD MAN KILLED BY A FALL

Was Strong and Healthy Up to Time of His Death.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Henderson Cremons, known to be the oldest man in West Virginia and probably the oldest in the United States, died at the home of his grandson, Clark Cremons, near Point Pleasant, Mason county, aged 115 years. He was strong and hearty to the time of his death, falling on the roadside on his way home from the grocery store. He was removed to his home and died a few minutes later. His mother died at 120; his wife at 101. He was one of the first settlers in the Ohio valley, coming here from Virginia at the age of eighteen. He has seventy grandchildren, 131 great-grandchildren and nineteen great-great-grandchildren. He never tasted liquor or tobacco in his life.

COL. TUCKER UP AGAIN

Retiring Board May Consider His Wife's Complaints.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—An order fixing Feb. 15 as the date for the convening in Chicago of the army retiring board has been issued by General Frederick D. Grant, commander of the department of the lakes. Colonel William F. Tucker, chief paymaster of the department of the lakes, has been summoned to appear before the board. The colonel's difficulties with his wife, Mrs. Dolly Logan Tucker, may be considered at the hearing.

Fired at Officer; Killed Prisoner.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 30.—In a battle between federal officers and alleged moonshiners near Mortimer, W. W. Honeycutt, whom the officers had under arrest, was killed by a bullet through the heart, fired by Dolph Pritchard. The bullet was fired from ambush, and Pritchard had aimed to kill Deputy Sheriff Garland, to whom Honeycutt was handcuffed.

Take Steerage to Travel Like Christ.

New York, Jan. 30.—Travelling in the steerage of the Mauretania two Episcopal clergymen, Revs. Frank Carpenter and John Hewes, arrived here en route to Nassau, N. P. Asked why they travelled in the steerage, one of them said: "Practicing humility. Christ would not travel first class."

Texas Bank Robbed.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 30.—Advices received here from Carlton say the Carlton State bank was entered during the night and robbed of \$10,000. The robbers escaped.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

The Latest Closing Prices For Produce and Live Stock.

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR firm; winter extras, new, \$3.75@4; winter clear, \$4.25@4.50; city mills, fancy, \$5.85@6.

RYE FLOUR quiet, at \$4.10@4.15 per barrel.

WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, western, \$1.07@1.07½.

CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 67½@68.

GAITS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 56½c; lower grades, 54c.

HAY steady; timothy, large bales, \$15 per ton.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 13@14c; old roosters, 10c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 14½c; old roosters, 10c.

BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 32c per lb.

EGGS steady; selected, 37@39c; nearby, 33c; western, 32c.

POTATOES steady, at 78@80c per bushel. Sweet potatoes steady, at 50@60c per basket.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards).—CATTLE steady; choice, \$6.25@6.35; prime, \$5.80@6.10.

SHEEP slow; prime wethers, \$5.10@5.25; culls and common, \$2@3.50; lambs, \$5@7.40.

HOGS active; prime heavies, \$6.65; mediums, \$6.45@6.55; heavy Yorkers, \$6.40@6.45; light Yorkers, \$5.90@6.10; pigs, \$5.30@5.60; roughs, \$5@6.